The office furniture

Does yours need re-

is an index to the pros-

perity of a house.

HALE CO.

Desks at export prices,

next Produce Exchange.

WAWA CITY BORN.

There's Only One House There. But the Town

Is Laid Out All Right.

SAULT STR MARIE, Mich., Sept. 6.-A letter

received to-day from Waws City, Algema dis

triet, Michipicoten Toll road, Canada, by Indian

runner and steamer Telegram, telis of the laying

out of the city on Sept. 4, when Joseph Cozens,

ran the town lines on the site selected by Capt. Joseph Ganley of Ainsworth & Ganley, this

city, who have extensive fisheries interests

along the shores of northern Superior. There

was only one building in the town when it was

christened Wawa City, and that a log hut. The

100 prospectors in tents were present at sunset

The city is at the northwest end of Loke

Wawa, which is six miles long. The shores

of the lake rise in precipies all around, except at this place, where a small creek finds its way to the north and east

toward Dog Lake and the undiscovered country

around Missanabia, the Northern Pacific Rail

road station. The site was the only available

one and was selected by Capt. Ganley, probably

cause he has a holding on the creek and seks must be built there when mining is run-ing full blast.

and the state of t

James Ganley, the master of the Telegram, is James Ganley, the master of the Telegram, is a brother of Capt. Ganley, and has a big holding in the new district. The letter says that as to the gold discoveries develope! it can be said that quartz has been found which assays over

umerable are in sight. The country where these discoveries of gold

ine. ie stream which flows out of Lake Wawa,

The only thing found was an interior fron ore, unprofitable even for smelting. He says his father workel on the fields for several years, took up claims of 5,000 acres on Lake Wawang, as the Indi as then called it, and spent in all \$50,000 in trying to find paying quartz, but it was all a failure, and he died at 42 years of age,

HOLLYWOOD INN THROWN OPEN

William F. Cochran's Gift to the Workingmen of Vonkers Formally Presented to fhem. YONKERS, Sept. 6 .- Hollywood Inn, the five

story building erected by William F. Cochran for a clubbouse for workingmen, was opened to-day. The building occupies a prominent site in the centre of the city. The object of the

institution is to provide opportunities for social

and educational improvement. There is a

and educational improvement. There is a separate department for the boys. In the building are large pool and billiard rooms, bewling after a large pool and billiard rooms, bewling afters, etabrooms, reading rooms, gymaastum, bathrooms, and an entertainment hall. A large number of mechanics and factory employees was present at the exercises this morning, Mr. Cochran made an address, unlocked the doors, and invited the people to emer and inspect the building. Three cheers were given for Mr. Cochran when he declared the building open.

The Grand Army post presented an American flag, which Mr. Cochran hoisted on the top of the building, saying that it should be an emblem to all people of the broad and liberal philanthropy of the American people.

TWO BOYS DROWNED SKYLARKING.

Were Good Swimmers, but Were Caught in th

George Mulcahy, 14 years old, of 517 Park av

mue, Ho oken, and Edward Pfeffer, 15 years

old, of 216 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, were

drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing off the foot of Ninth street, in the same city. They

were swimming with a crowd in water that wa

The boys began to duck each other, and after one vicious duck both sank. They did not rise,

the wishow of a Hoboxen parting both were cy left their homes in the morning both were arned not to go in swimming. The were good

NEGROES GAMBLING DEN RAIDED.

It Was Advertised as a Combined Business En

Acting Capt. Burns of the West Thirty-sev-

enth street station raided a negrous' gambling

dea at 452 West Thirty-eighth street late last

night, and captured the two proprietors and

seven customers, seven packs of cards, and 412 chips. He was informed of the place by letter, which said that it was advertised by circulars which stated that on week days it was the "Colored Enterprise Investment Company," and on Sundays a colored mission, where ser-vices were conducted by the "Rev. Dr. Mc-Danleia,"

Daniels."
When Capt. Burns raided the place be found ton men there playing early at a hig table. If

ten men there playing cards at a big table. He caught all but one, who jumped out of the win-dow. The proprietors gave their names as William Jones and William London.

TO INVESTIGATE OUR DEFENCES.

Lord Chelmsford's Denial That That Is His

Mission Discredited in Montreal.

MOSTREAL, Sept. 6.-Lord Chelmsford, who

commanded the British in the Zulu campaign,

has arrived here, after visiting Toronto and

other cities. Although the report is denied of

other cities, Atthough the report will-informed circles that the object of Lora C' chinatord's visit is to investigate the defences of Canada and the United States. He had a long conference to-day with prominent local militie officers. Lord Chelmstord will leave for New York in a law days.

The crowd of boys became alarmed and cries

omparatively shallow.

a civil engineer from the Canadian

when the naming was done.

PASSES SILVEE BY AND TALKS OF THE CRIME OF GETTING RICH.

Wealth to Produced Only by the Producers of Wealth... Government by Injunction. Most Step. and Arbitration Ought to Come. Br. Lowis, Sept. 6,-One of the largest crowds ever assembled in Concordia Park, this city, greeted Williams J. Bryan this afternoon. The interior of Missoruri and Illinois came to St.

late Presidential candidate had been well advertised as a speaker, at the Labor Day celebration here and scores of, silver enthusiasts from the Louis to hear their Idol. The occasion was sufflcient to inspire any orator, and Mr. Bryan rose to it with that magnetic force that has made him one of the fore most public speakers of the day. His speech follows:

"I propose to su binit certain propositions which are so axiomat is that they cannot be controverted, although titere are many people who dispute them. In the first place, as the producof wealth comes before its distribution, the prosperity of a nation must be derived primarily from its wealth producers. This truth is so axiomatic that elaboration would be unnecessary but for the fact that there are many people who imagine that the prosperity of a nation comes down to the masses from the few who generally seek, and too often secure, special consideration at the legislators. Within the last year I have had occasion to read a pamphiet written by a distinguished New York banker, and in that pamphlet I found the assertion that the prosperity of the far ners and laborers depends upon the prosperity of the busi-So long as one entertains such an idea he is certain to enterts in erroncous views upon social and political questions. The merchant, the teacher, the lawyer, the physician, the minister, in fact, all of the literary professional, and commercial class, will find upon investigation that they rest upon those whose brain and muscle convert the natural resources of the country into material wealth.

'As a lawyer I belong to one of the nonproducing classes. Lawyers don't produce wealth, but a lawyer certainly takes a narrow view of his own interests if he does not realize that his welfare depends upon the welfare of the great masses of the people, and unless that lawyer is counsel for some great trust and corporation he is interested in all those things which tend to the general welfare of the people, because a lawyer can make more money among those who are doing well than among people who are not financially blessed. And what is true of the lawyer is true of the physician. He not only desires to have patients, but he wants patients who can pay. So also is It with merchants and with the trading classes. They depend for their support on the great wealth-producing professions. Even the work of the minister can be carried on better among people who are prosperous than among those whe are hungry and destitute.

"Not only must any real prosperity begin with those who toll, but the nation's progress toward a higher civilization must be measured by the producing classes. Under progress made by the producing classes. Under every form of government it has been possible to point to a few persons possested of means and of refinement, but it is the average progress, not the progress of the few, that must always be considered. The well to do are short-sighted indeed if they imagine that they can separate themselves from the great mass of the people with whom they live. The Creator has so tred us together that it is impossible for bacto build surely or permanently upon the fortunes of others. Mental discipline, moral training, habits of industry and economy, all have their part in improving the general condition of our people, and yet the influence of legislation must not be overlooked under any system of government, and under any kind of legislation there will be individual differences, due to causes entirely beyond the sphere of legislation. "But it has been true in the past, and is true today, that the instrumentalities of government are often employed to give some people an edwantage over the rest. The object of universal suffrage is to enable each individual vion weak or naturally too indifferent to secure a new position that could exist a majority of the people would be come to the proper of the right of suffrage is the only means by which political evils can be remedied and political vion weak or naturally too indifferent to secure a remedy through the ballot are impotent to secure tellef in any other way.

"Without attempting to enter into details I suggest that under the very best conditions that could exist a majority of the people would be too busy attending to their every-day affairs, either to hang about legislative and the proper of the proper of the rest in legislative matters. For example, if 60,000,000 people tried to secure an advantage amointhing to Silvandon of the first their interest in legislative matters "Not only must any real prosperity begin with ose who toll, but the nation's progress toward

60,000,000 people tried to secure an advantage amounting to \$100,000,000 over the remaining 10,000,000,01 over the remaining 10,000,000, it would, when distributed amount to 483 than \$2 apiece for the 60,000,000; but if the 11,000,000 secure an advance of the 10,000,000 secure and 10,000 secure and 10,000,000 secure and 10,000 secure and 10,000,000 secure and 10,000 sec the 10,000,000 secure an advantage of \$100,000,000 over the other 60,000,000 it amounts to \$10 aplece for those securing it. In the first instance the 60,000,000 would each receive so small a sum as to make the contest unprofitable, while the 10,000,000 would each suffer so much loss as to justify strong resistance. In the second instance the 10,000,000 would each receive enough to stimulate the contest.

the few are able to obtain great advantages at the expense of the many, because the advantage divided among the few is considerable, while the individual loss suffered by the many is often so small as to escape attention. The masses, therefore, instead of trying to get their hands into other people's pockets, have sufficient reason for resoleing if they can succeed in keeping other people's hands out of their pockets. [Loud applause and much laughter.]

Togething the labor question, Mr. Bryan said:

"I-want to say to you, my friends, that you cannot overcetimate the influence of labor organizations in teaching the people to think upon the great questions of government. I believe in our form of government. I believe in our form of government. I believe that it is the best form of government ever devised by the mind of man—best, not because it is perfect in all its methods; best, not because it is perfect in all its details, but best because under it the American people can secure as good government as the American people deserve to have. But in order to secure good government the people must be alert to their responsibilities as clizzens; to secure good government the people must be interstand the questions presented to them, and organized labor has done as much if not more than any other influence among as to bring the people face to face with the great economic questions which confront

to them, and organized labor has done as much if not more than any other influence among as to bring the people face to face with the great conomic questions which confront our people, questions upon whose proper solution must rest the welfare of our people.

"Labor organizations have been largely, in fact, almost entirely, responsible for the fact that in skilled labor wages have not fallen as much as prices, although, while keeping up the rate of wages, they have not always succeeded in keeping the fact of these organizations credit for what they have done, it is only fair to suggest that either labor organizations credit for what they have done, it is only fair to suggest than either labor organizations nor any other form of protection can scenre to labor permanent immunity if the general level of prices continues to fall. The idle man is the menace to the man who has employment, and the number of idle men must necessarily increase if we have a money system which constantly lawers the market value of the products of labor. [A few cheers, but the applance was not reneral.]

not reneral.]
"Now, my friends, that is all that I want to
"Now, my friends, that is all that I want to
say on the subject upon which I like to talk
most-the money question. I don't expect to
claborate on the subject, because while the laboring men are concerned in the proper settlement of the question, whether it he thement of the question, whather it he in my way or in some other way, their interests are identified with the interests of the great masses of the people, and I meroy call attention to this one phase of the subject because I want to say to you, my friends, that it is my candid conviction that under an era of falling prices there is no resible way of preventing the evil influence from reaching all classes of the community who are engaged in the production of wealth, and in this way your interests are tied to the interests of the rest of the people.

people. Arbitration of differences between large cor "Arbitration of differences between large corporate employers and their employees is one of the political reforms most needed by wage earners. Arbitration in such matters is merely an extension of the principles which underlie the court of justice, and the extension is demanded by the new conditions which have arises within the last quarter of a century. In former times, when one individual employed but a few men, personal acquaintance and the influence which surrounds personal acquaintances controlled both the employer and the employed; but now great corporations, employing large numbers of men, are crow. Ing the small business man out of the field. Personal acquaintance and contact between employer and employee, as well as mutual sympathy, are now reduced to the minimum, and the law faust now supply that element of justice which personal relations for merly secured.

"Arbitration is supported by reasons other

itration is supported by reasons other "Arbitration is supported by reasons other than those arising from the interests of curployer and employer. Society is concerned in the just, speedy, an peaceabir settlement of all controvers; between labor and capital. Un il arbitration is secured, the strike is the only weapon within the reach of labor; and the strike not only entails loss upon both sides, but for the time being interferes with business and commerce. If, after a prolonged strike, the laborers win, the losses sustained during the

Starts with the Axiomatic Declaration that

strike must be subtracted from the advantages secured; and if they lose; their loss is aggravated. But society at large suffers, no matter how the strike terminates.

"Laboring people have a special interest just now in securing relief from what is aptly described as government by injunction. The extent to which the will of injunction has been abused within recent years has aroused a hestility which is almost universal. So indecessible is the writ of injunction when applied to the settlement of labor troubles that the Scaate of the United States has already passed, with scarcely a dissenting vote, a bill providing for a trial by jury where the contempt is not committed in the presence of the court. This bill has as yet failed to mass the House, but it is only a question of time when government by injunction will be cared by legislation.

"And lot use and just in word—that Judges, like other officers, are creatures of law. The law provides what they can do, the law gives them the unity authority they possess, and the law-making power has a right to set limits to the authority of Judges, whether they be State Judges or United States Judges. And it is somewhat strange to use that a bill so universally conceded to be right as the one which massed the Schate should be so long in passing the House of Representatives, which is simposed to come of Representatives, which when he speaker p

looking for money!" when the speaker replied:
"No, my friends, they are not looking for money."

"The sympathies of those holding public positions," continued Mr. Hryan, have an influence upon their conduct. Mr. Carlisle, in his speech of 1878, divided society into two classes, namely: the litle holders of lille capital and the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. He suggested that the sympathies of the man who was then Secretary of the Treasury—and it happened to be Mr. Sherman—were on the side of 'heldle holders of idle capital,' and he asserted that because his sympathies were on that side he would 'coln the minimum rather than the maximum, provided by the Bland act. No part of that remarkable speech is more worthy of serious consideration than the part to which I have just referred. Mr. Carlisle was right in asserting that the action of a nublic official is controlled by his sympathies. If his sympathies are with life holders of idle capital his mind will find a plausible reason for doing what the life holders of idle capital want done; if his sympathies are with the struggling masses this sympathy will be manifested in his official conduct. "It was as severe a charse as one official could well bring against another, but it is true that men is nublic life will be governed largely by their symp thes, and it is more important that penole should be represented in the legislative government and on the bench by men whose sympathies are with the masses of the people than by men of extraordinary ability or great brilliancy.

"The writ of injunction is generally sought by employers, who, after combining among themselyes, endeavor to prevent copperation."

great brilliancy.

"The writ of injunction is generally sought by employers, who, after combining among themselves, endeavor to prevent cooperation among themselves, endeavor to prevent cooperation among their employees. The main purpose of the writ of injunction in such cases is to avoid trial by jury. Without entering upon a niscussion of the subject, I dealer to suggest that trial by jury is more important to the American people to-day than it ever was before in the nation's history. It was originally intended as a pretection against royalty, and it is to-day the main protection which the people have against plutoracy, which is in this country what royalty is under a mon irchical form of government."

Mr. Bryan concluded he speech by reviewing his conduct in the late campaign, saying:
"I was subjected to criticism because I urged employees to exercise the right given them under the Australian ballot, even though in so doing they voted contrary to the colors worm during the campaign. I believe my language in substance was that they should we'r Republican badges if they were required to do so, march in Republican parades if it was necessary, and even contribute to Republican campaign funds if they were compelled to do so; and that, after having done all these things, they should vote according to conscience and judgment.

"And let me say here, my friends, that in ad-

things, they should vote according to conscience and judgment.

"And let me say here, my friends, that in advising men to vote according to their conscience and their judgment I did not mean to confine it to men who would in so doing vote our way. I believe that a man's vote is his own, and that unless you can convince him that he ought to place his vote with you you have no claim what ever upon his suffrage as an American eithen.

"I was accused of advising men to be hypocrites. The advice I gave and the orliticism which it met raised an important political question. Has an employer a political right to evade the Australian ballot by forcing his employee to announce his intention before voting! And, having forced him to announce his intention, is that announcement, made under duress, binding upon the employee when he comes to vote! If it is proper to thus force an expression from the employee and then hold him to that expression, the Australian ballot becomes a useless form."

His Home-Coming Likely to Have a Marked

Richard Croker, who will be looked up to as the real leader of Tammany Hall when he nuts foot on New York soll, is a passenger on the steamship New York, which is due this

Mr. Croker and John C. Sheehan have both declared that the ex-leader will not resume the active leadership of the organization, but the former has said that he will be ready and willing to help with his advice whenever it may be needed. This is what Mr. Croker has been saying for more than three years.

Every one who has kept in touch with politics and politicians, however, knows how active Croker was in the campaigns of 1894 in 1895. Aithough he kept in the background, he was always consulted, and his advice was ever heeded. That is all that a political leader wants. heeded. That is all that a political leader wants. His friends in the organization look to him then for favors. Still regarding him as the real leader of the organization, they will flock round Mr. Croker now.

Mr. Sheehan told J. F. Durlache that Mr. Croker could not regain the Tammany leadership if he desired to do so; that he had only two or three old political hacks in the Executive Committee who would stand by him, and that if any issue arose as between Croker and himself Croker would come out second best. This talk has been resented by Mr. Croker's friends, and Mr. Sheehan, it is said, will discover that Mr. Croker is more of a leader than the former Buffslo man imagined.

\$142,000 FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA Four or Five Business Places Surned on North

Water Street and Delaware Avenue. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6 .- A fire started at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the third floor of the wholesale grocery of I. G. Harley & Co., 127 North Water street. It spread so rapidly that three of the adjoining buildings on Water street and four in the rear on Delaware avenue were soon in a blaze, and four alarms of fire were sounded in quick succession. After two hours' work the firemen checked the advance of the fire. The building occupied by Harley & Co. was gutted. Loss, \$30,000; fully insured.

The other buildings destroyed were: 125 North Water street, W. G. G. reed & Co., wholesale grocers, who lose \$40,000, and 123 North Water, John Rowe, Son & Co., broom corn, who lose \$30,000; fully insured. The building 121 North Water, Weikel & Smith, soice dealers, was partly destroyed. On Belawar, avenue the buildings 128, 130, and 132, occupied by Armour & Co., wholesale beef, and N. K. Fribank, cottolene, were destroyed, Losses \$30,000 and \$12,000, insured. The building 134. A. C. Siberman, agent for Baker's cocoa, and 136, Phillips and Cunningham, oils, were demaged.

Three or four firemen were overcome by smoke, and two were kurt by falling ruins. blaze, and four alarms of fire were sounded in

A BOY SHOOTS HIS FATHER

He Had Separated from His Wife and Was

Forcing an Entrance to the House When Shot. BALTIMORE, Sept. 6 .- Edward B. Bi-hop, 19 ears of age, shot and mortally wounded his ather in southwest Baltimore late this afternoon. The family is a highly respectable one, and the shooting has created a sensation. The father, who had been drinking heavily, had been separated from his wife, but returned home yesterday. An effort was made to keep him from entaring the house by barricading the doors. He, however, effected an entrance by forcing the rear door, after climbing the fence. The son met his father in the kitchen and fired a shot from a pistol. The builet entered the abdomen and cut the intestines in six places. Bishop is dying at the hospital, and the son is in the custed) of the police.

"It was my fault; the boy is not to blame," were the first words the man uttered when the police arrived. volice arrived.

Voung Bishop says he fired the shot accidentally, but he admitted that he was afraid of airs father, who, he says, would have injured his nother had he not been shot.

SOLDIER TURNS FORGER.

He Is Said to Have Passed a Spurious Check for 857.50.

Thomas Kiernan, a Federal soldier stationed Willets Point, who had charge of the post canteen, was arrested last night by Detective canteen, was arrested as a night by Detective Cohen of the Eldridge street police station, brought to this city and locked up at Po et Headmarters. Kiernan is accused of lawing forced the name of Lieut. W. Y. Judson to a check for \$57.50.

The charge is made by an east side citar dealer, who told the police that Kiernan, after buying \$10 worth of cigars, had given him the check and collected the changeln cash.

HOW BRYANGOT HIS FUSION

IT WAS BY 27 HOURS OF THE HARDEST WORK OF HIS LIFE. He Had the Stars of the Silver Leaders to Metp

Him, and with Lying, Intimidation, and Buildosing They Jammed Their Schemes Through the "Harmony" Convention. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.-The State campaign in Nebraska is formally on. Con iderable anima-tion is being exhibited by both sides, but the hurrah that has been made by the silver press throughout the country about the harmony of the triangular silver convention is the most groundless fake that has been contributed by the silver element in this State since Bryan commenced his remarkable crusade. Their "promotion" committee has seen to it that the most exaggerated statements of the meeting were sent out, and careful censorship was emploved to suppress the details that would re-

veal the very ev'dent opposition to the fusion arrangements. The convention of the three silver parties was creditable enough, but the enthusiasm and attendance were not to be compared to the convention of last year, when more than double the number were at Lincoln. The triangular convention report prepared for the silver press sent out the most glowing descriptions concerning the harmony and case with which the conventions got together in the interest of silver, but the facts are that it was the hardest work the silver leaders of the State have had for years to keep the varied interests together. and time and time again motions were made in each of the three bodies to proceed to the namination of a candidate of its own peculiar faith, regardless of the interests of silver and the desires of the other conventions.

As evidence of the hard work it was to se complish fusion the fact may be cited that W. J. Bryan, Senator Allen, Gov. Holcomb, Jerry Simpson, Senator Teller, Gen. Weaver, Congressman Hartman of Montana, and Cyclone Davis of Texas, together with more than one thousand prominent silver men from all parts of the State, labored for more than twenty-four consecutive hours to effect the amalgamation, When it was finally acc mplished, Mr. Bryan declared that he was more exhausted than he had been at any time since the silver campaign was begun a year ago. He had scarcely had time to cat a meal and had not closed his eyes, This was true not only of the leaders this and other States who were managing the fusion delegates, but also of nearly the whole convention. From the time the three convenions convened, Wednesday at noon, they were not permitted to take a recess of more than one our until a candidate had been named.

The leaders had done much shrewd planning in advance. They realized better than the opposition the nature of the undertaking before them. In the first place there was plain evidence of independence on the part of the designates to all the conventions. The spirit that kept the men of different political faiths in the silver ranks last year was wanting this year. The Populists were cannoring for the nominee. They pointed to the great number of Democrats who have been put in office in the State by Populist votes, and to the manner in which they have boosted Bryan and other silver leasters to the great cost of their party organization. This, too, when they outnumber the Democrats three to one in Nebraska. The Democrats declared that the Populists could accomplish nothing without their support, and behind both political giants the little band of silver Republicans raised their weak voices in protest, and insisied that they should have at least a crumb, which was more than they had ever got before.

The conference committee of the leading silver men at this city two weeks before the convention prepared a plan to silence the independent fellows in all parties. They caused to be circulated reports to the effect that members of the Republican National Committee, in conjunction with the plan of the opposition of the state with unlimited capital, furnished by the opposition of bimetailism, and were quietly putting it where it would do the most work in the Sate teriangular conv hem. In the first place there was plain evidence of independence on the part of the dele

When the delegates commenced to arrive in the capital they were met by well selected reception committees, consisting mostly of State officials and their assistants. The duty of these committees was to stay with their delegates, to take to them of the fusion plans, and teil them blood and thunder stories of the pile of goldbug money that was being circulated in Lincoln to contaminate the delegates. The tendency was to brand any delegate who was at all inclined to be independent or to oppose the plans previously fixed by Mr. Bryan and other State leaders as a tool of the opposition. This really scared many Middle-of-the-Road men. When the conventions were organized the buildozing went even further. All the presiding officers had been arranged by the Lincoln ringsters, and they were prepared to act quickly. Men were stationed in different parts of all the halls and the moment a delegate gave any sign of reasting the committee plans he was assaulted with such taunts as "liow much did J Sterling pay your!" How long have you been a goddbag!" Thought you were elected a delegate to a sliver convention." "Get out of the hall if you want to betray your friends."

This was kept up until men who are as sincere sliver advosstes as William Jennings When the delegates commenced to arrive in

tray your friends."

This was kept up until men who are as sincere sliver advocates as William Jennings Bryan, and who merely wanted to assert their honest convictions that this or that candidate was the stronger or the weaker, were forced to be slient at the risk of being stamped as political traitors. tical traitors.

When the independent sentiment became too

When the independent sentiment became too strong in any hail, Bryan was rushed into that particular convention, and his presence and stage play oratory were depended on to silence all opposition. It really did cause such enthusiasm that the voice of the opposition was drowned! in the hurrah for Bryan. The silver leader went so far in the buildozing metics personally that at 10 o'clock on the might of the 1st he rushed into the Populist convention that he rushed into the Populist convention that he proposition of the silver leaders to have the matter of nominations settled by a committee of three from each convention, and in a furious manner, from the platform, shaking his finger at MeGuire, screamed, "Woe unto the man who dares stand in the way of a union of our forces at this time."

orces at this time."
This was followed by more violent language This was followed by more violent language not worse demonstrations. Metinire and his rionds were considerably taken aback by this rionds were considerably taken aback by this exhibition, but as he has been a consistent sileer man and a leading citizen of his community for many years, he stood his ground. He ascreted with considerable fire that as far as he was concerned the presence of Bill Bryan was on needed in the Populist party. As a roward or his fidelity to liberty of speech and honeat on viction. McGuire was not recognized again by the Chairman, and was hooted at by the slow. Placed by the silver ring among the armers for that purpose.

conviction. McGuire was not recognized again by the Chairman, and was hooted at by the fellow, placed by the silver ring among the fellow, placed by the silver ring among the farmers for that purpose.

This incident was repeated in different forms a hundred times during the violent scenes in the triangular convention before Judge J. J. Sullivan of Columbus was selected from the Democratic ranks for the office of Supreme Judge. He was Bryan's personal choice, and the Populists bitterly resembled the Boy Orator's interference, declaring that he had had more than all others out of fusion in Nebraska and should have kept his hands off.

There is no disputing the fact that Fryan's personal efforts in the convention had more to do with the result than all the other combinations together, but he has provided more hard feeting than was ever knawn between the various silver advocates in Nebraska. The silver ring had carefully arranged everything to influence the country delegates to their way of thinking. Within a minute after the Chairman of each convention was seated a motion was made in each by a gain man that the convention adjourn at the end of one hour to proceed to the Capitol campus and hear speeches by the silver leaders. This was jammed through; consequently when the hour was up adjournment followed, no matter what business was being considered.

This was a smooth scheme of Bryan to head off any Individual movement. When the delegates got toge her on the campus they faced such adroit speakers as Bryan, Holcomb,

head off any individual movement. When the delegates got together on the campus they faced such adroit speakers as Bryan, Holcomb, Weaver, Teller, Simpson, Hartman, Towie, and Cyclone Davis, who urged them by all they head door to lay aside party feeling and fuse. They were told that Nebra ka would be forever execrated by the bimetallists of the world if they lost this glorious opportunity to keep her in the silver ranks. Jerry Simpson shed tears, and a suspicious moisture approached the eyes of Biyan as he begged the silver men to get together.

get together.
With all this shrewd work the conventions ere exactly twen;y-seven hours in selecting caudidate. This is how fusion fused so cautifully in Bryan's home, and this is how united" the silver forces of the State are.

Hood's as a mild, effective family cathartic. They stimulate the liver, remove all waste the liver, remove all waste and leave the bowels in healthy condition. 25c.

************** WORTH AND HIS LOW BOOM BOTH WILL BE BURIED AT THE CITY PETTECT

> All the Republican State Leaders Opposed to Mis Course.-State Committee to Issue an Address Reaffirming National Policies, and City Conveniton to Indores Its Action Senator Platt and President Quigg of the New York County Republican Committee had a long talk at the Oriental Hotel last night. During the day Mr. Quigg, after his arrival from Fisher's Island, had talks, too, with his brethren of the

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee will arrive in New York on Wednesday, Senator Platt and other Republicans have been in communication with Mr. Hackett, and it was announced on excellent authority last night that the State Committee will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on

The announcement as to the forthcoming meet ng of the State Committee is important, in view of the erroneous statements made yesterday by Mugwump and anti-Republican newspapers to the effect that there is a Low sentiment among the Republicans in the upper part of the State.

Senator Raines and Representative Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, were given as authority for this statement. Both Mr. Raines and Mr. Odell declared yesterday that they had never given the slightest ground for such a statement, and it is announced on the best authority that Senator Platt, Gov. Black, Mr. O. tell, Chairman Hackett, Superintendent of Insurance Payn, Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, and all other Republican State leaders are unalterably opposed to the stand taken by Jacob Worth in his advocacy of the candidacy of Seth Low as against the Republican organization of Greater New York.

All these men are old friends of Mr. Worth yet every one of them has stated in personal onversations their objection to his course, which they know is dictated by a policy that is intended to help along Mr. Worth's candidates in the Kings County Convention. In other words, Mr. Worth, according to his critics, is simply using Mr. Low for his personal purposes, and nothing more; and all this is contrary to the national and State doctrines of the Republican party.

The doctrines of the Republicans in their State committee will be announced in an address, fully indorsed by all of the Republican State leaders and by the State Committee, and Mr. Worth, when he reads that document, will find himself in direct opposition to his old friends, for the reason that the substance of the address to be issued by the State Committee will be address to be issued by the State Committee will be adopted by the Republican City Convention when it assembles on Sept. 28, the date which will be probably agreed upon at a meeting of the City Committee which President Quing will probably call this week. The document to be indersed by the State Committee at its meeting on Sept. 18, it was said, will be the strongest kind of an indersement of the McKinley Administration, of Gov. Black's a ministration and of the last Legislature, but above and beyond all else, the St. Louis National Republican platform will be the keynote.

that quartz has been found which assays over \$300 per ton.

This quartz is not found in any one place, but extends over thousands of acres. Joseph Dickerson, a newspaper editor at Port Arthur, is the owner of the richest claim in the neighborhood, and this is two unies from Wawa City. He has found quartz containing virzin gola in chunks so pure that it needs no chemical treatment to separate it from the rock, once the rock is crushed. Prospectors are every day bringing in specimens that assay \$50 to the ton. Several thousand acres have aiready been claimed, and these claims overlap each other to such an extent that dispates have aiready been claimed, and these claims are such as the such an extent that dispates have aiready been claimed, and louis National Republican platform will be the keynote.

President Quikg reiterated last night the views he has recently expressed. He said:

"Under no circumst inces will the Republican City Convention nominate or indorse Seth Low, whose nomination was brought about by a handful of citizens whose chief idea in life is the advancement of an individual who has declared that he will formulate his own platform and stand on it in opposition to the partform of the Republican party. The Republicans cannot under any circumstances accept such a man. Some of those persons not in the confidence of Republicans continue day after day to insist that the Republicans will be compelled to nomin at or indorse Mr. Low, How wofully mistaken these persons are the City Convention will show."

Before long Senator Platt may decide to say a few words. His friends have advised him that as the Republicans of the State and of Greater New York the exact situation. It was the Republicans of the State who created Greater New York the exact situation. It was the Republicans of the State who created Greater New York the exact situation. The country where these discoveries of gold have been made has never been opened up for settlement, the only aweliers being the Hudson Bay tradees and Indians, very few in number. Most of the district has never been visited.

The writer says that he was obliged to cut his letter of I two hours shead of sche jule time because his Indian carrier, or runner, refused to attempt to make the distance through the mud on time. blicans of the State who created Greater New

New York the exact situation. It was the Republicans of the State who created Greater New York. In passing it may also be announced that Mr. Worth's old friend, Superintendent of Insurance Payn, is directing an opposition to him on this Low business. Mr. Payn said:

"It the Republicans of Greater New York lower the flag of the Republican party one inch, or by the slightest word depart from the principles of the party, they might as well disband their organization at once. Any departure from the principles of the Republican party will bring about the destruction of the organization in Greater New York."

The Republican primaries, it was said, will be called for Sept. 20, and by that time the address which will be issued by the Republican State Committee will have been fully digested in all parts of Greater New York, and of course Mr. Worth and his Low boom, for Worth reason only, will be overwhelmed in the City Convention, which will meet on Sept. 28.

The Republicans pointed out last night that the great offices of Greater New York should be held by now who believe in the St. Louis platform, and not by those who are indifferent to the great national issues which will surely present themselves again in 1900, or by those who believe morning, noon, and night in Bryanism, anarchy, free silver, and the disruption of the Government. Republicans who have not been in affiliation with the regular organization in New York county declared year. tions are identical with those around Wawa City.
Cyrus Johnston, a dealer in real estate and tax titles in this city, discredits the value of the find in the Lake Wawa district, and he backs up his assertion with entries in an old ledger which his father, John W. Johnson, made in the early sixties, Johnston says that at this time his father went over the Michipfooten district every year, and out of his acquaintance with C. W. Bell, in charge of the Hudson Hay Company's post, acquired an intimate knowledge of all this country.

On Bell's statement that the country was rich in minerals, the eiter Johnston did some prospecting, formed a \$50,000 company, made up of prominent Deiroit capitalists and spent three years in sinking shafts and making drifts into the mountains of this section.

The only thing jound was an inferior iron ore, unprofitable even for smelting. He says his father worked on the fields for several years.

organization in New York county declared yes-terday that they were opposed to Lowism just as much as they were to Bryanism, and that they would stand by the regular organization. Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who was the permanent Chairman of the St. Louis Convention which nominated McKinley, was at the Fitth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He said: "Mr. Low's nomination by the Republican organization would be theroughly distasteful to Republicans all over the country. I should feel less alarm for the success of the anti-Tammany fight if this split—for it is a split—had not oc-curred.

night if this split-for it is a split-had not occurred.

"This election will mean the State in the nex Presi iential election for the party that wins it Republicans throughout the nation are therefore interested in this great fight, since we cannot figure in a Presidential election without

fore interested in this great fight, since we cannot figure in a Presidential election without New York State.

"This is a city of great importance and this is a turning noint in its history which is fraught with possibilities that may well fire the pride of all Americans."

Senator Platt smiled last night at the reports that he is in a "quandary." The Centor didn't seem to be in a "quandary." The Citizens' Union people seem to be in a quandary, if any body, it was remarked, as well as some other recople who have been a little hasty. Senator Platt had nothing to say for publication at this time. He will say what he has to say in his own good time.

Platt had nothing to say for publication at this time. He will say what he has to say in his own good time.

After Mr. Low sends his letter of acceptance to the eighteen "pulpitating patriots" of the Citizens Union Executive Committee, the aforesaid "pulpitating patriots" will get to work and take steps to fill out their city ticket. After that they will take steps to nominate their county ticket, and all must be nominated by petition, each candidate to secure 3,000 sworm signatures. No, no. The Republicans do not seem to be in any quandary. It's the other fellows.

ANTI-LOW REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. Brooklyn Republicans Urged to Support the Willia Movement.

The crowd of boys became diarmed and cried for help. A large crowd soon g thered, but no one ventured to dive for the lads.

Thomas Johnson, a deck hand on the barge Samuel Ricker, finally heard the commotion and dived for the bodies. It found the bodies of both boys stuck head foremost in the mad, Mulcaby was the eldest son of his mother, who is the widow of a Hoboken policeman. Before they left their homes in the morning both were they left their homes in the morning both were good warned not to go in swimming. The were good The Executive Committee of the Anti-Low league held a meeting yesterday morning at Cecilia Hall, 101 Grand street, Williamsburg, Thirty-eight delegates from the various wards of Brooklyn were present. Reports from the various districts showed that there were 3,020 active Brooklyn Republicans who protested against the Indorsement of seth Low for Mayor. These Republicans pledged themselves to support the Willis movement against Low. Adversers were made by Messrs, McGahey, Dec, and Cody, all of whom urged the Brooklyn Republicans to go to the primaries and vote the anti-Low ticket. all-Low ticket.

A co-multice was appointed to prepare an ad-ross to the regularly enrolled members of the

dress to the regularly enrolled members of the liepublican organizations in Greater New York, Printed copies will be sent out through the mails to-night.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE. Chairman Danforth Calls a Meeting for Sept. 15 at the Hoffman House.

Chairman Elliot Danforth issued the official call vesterday for the meeting of the Democratic State Committee. The date fixed is Sept. 15, as was announced in The Sun on Saturday.

Mr. Danforth's call is as follows:

"There will be a meeting of the members of
the Democratic State Committee on Sept. 15,
1897, at 12 o'clock noon at the Hoffman House,
in the city of New York, for the purpose of
taking action under the resolution of the last
Democratic State Convention authorizing the
committee in its discretion to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals."

The Telephone is to Steam what Steam is to Walking.

Cailoring is exemplified in our new Autumn "Covert Coat," Strapped seams, Silken finish, Finest of quality.

'Made of the fabric that wears." \$25, \$28, \$30. Special Grade Trouserings, \$6.50, \$7, \$8, \$9.

Burnham & Phillips Custom tailoring only.

Cemple Court Hnnex, 119 Massau St. WOODFORD MAKING PROGRESS. He Blarneys the Duke of Tetuan and Buys

Basque Caps for His Pamily. Special Cubie Despatches to THE SUS. SAN SEBASTIAN, Sept. 6.—The visits thus far made by Gen. Woodford, the American Miniser, and the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to each other have been purely personal. In the course of one of their interviews Gen. Woodford said that he was fully acquainted with the history of the illustrious house. to which the Duke belongs, the surname of which (O'Donnel) was of Irish origin like that of President McKinley. Gen. Woodford added that he regretted seeing such a large police force at the railway station upon his arrival. He wished to go about by himself here and in Madrid as Señor de Lome, the Spanish Minister

at Washington, does The Duke of Tetuan says that he was charmed by the courtesy and agreeable manner of the new Minister.

MADRID, Sept. 6 .- The Imparcial says that Gen. Woodford, the new American Minister, desired to witness the bull fight at San Sebastian yesterday, but did not attend out of respect for Mr. Stanton Sickle, the Secretary of the Lega-tion, who is in mourning for his grandmother,

The paper adds that Minister Woodford has caused to be bought a number of the caps worn in the Basque province, and that the members of his family and his staff are wearing them. with the object of creating a good impression on the public.

AMEER ORDERS ARRESTS. drects That Forly Tribeamen Be Taken for Assisting the Mad Mullah,

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. SIMLA, Sept. 6.-The Ameer of Afghanistan. with a view to showing his friendly disposition toward the British, has ordered the arrest of forty tribesmen who are suspected of complicity. with the Mad Mullah in inciting the natives to rise against the British. It is reported that the Mad Mullah was greatly

displeased by the dispersion of the Mohmands, and that he has returned to his home. The Afridis, 17,000 of whom are assembled on the Samana range, are making no movements.

TO RAISE THE CRETAN BLOCKADE. The Foreign Admirals in Command There Decide to End It on Friday,

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sen. CANEA, Sept. 6.-The insurgent Christians having accepted the scheme of autonomy proposed by the powers, and not having made their acceptance conditional upon the withdrawal of Turkish troops from the island, the Admirals commanding the foreign squadrons in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade, which began on March 26 last, on Friday

FORTY YEARS FOR SEMPAN. The Barcelona Anarchist Convicted by Court-Martial on Four Charges.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. BARCELONA, Sept. 6.—The statement that sempan, who shot and wounded Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief of Police Teixidor on Friday night as they were leaving a circus, had been tried by a court-martial yesterday was erroneous. His trial took place this morning before a military court sitting in the Montjuich barracks. Sempan made a speech in his own defence. He denied that he was an Anarchist, but admitted that he had attempted to kill Portas and Telxidor. The prisoner was Branales murdered the Cuban Sergeaut Pablo found guilty and sentenced to forty years' im. Figueroa and fifteen Cuban soldiers, who were prisonment on four different charges.

While Sempan was seeking to escape after the shooting he was pursued by Policeman Plantada, whom he also shot at and wounded. He then sought refuge in a wine shop, where he was arrested, but not until he had wounded a waiter there. The court sentenced him to eventuen years imprisonment for shooting the Caief of Police, seventeen years for his attack. Calef of Police, seventeen years for his attack on the Assistant Chief, two years for wounding Plantada, and four years for shooting the waiter.

CANEFARO RECALLED FROM CRETE. The Italian Admiral Ordered Home with Two Warships.

Rome, Sept. 6.-Admiral Canevaro, commanding the Itali in squaitron in Cretan waters, who by reason of scalority of rank was chosen by the objects on observering of rank was chosen by the other Admirals to command the international fleet blockading Crete, has received orders from the Marine Department recalling him from the Cretan station, together with the warships Sicilia and Colabria.

THE KAISER TO HIS OFFICERS. He Enjoins the Generals to Urge the Subordinates to Lend Simple Lives. Special Cable Desputch to The Sex.

HAMBURG, Sept. 6 .- The Hamburgische Corre spondent says that Emperor William issued a Cabinet order to the army in August in which he again enjoined the Generals to exhort the officers to lead simple lives.

LABOR UNION AND L. A. W. Clask Between Them at Terre Haute Over

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 6.-The Central Labor Union and the League of American Wheelmen clashed here to-day because the Central Labor Union provided a women's bicycle race as part of Labor Day's celebration. The labor union rented the Fair Grounds from the Fair Associaton, including the use of the famous horseracing track.

When the union advertised a bicycle race the local L. A. W., which had just held a successful State meet, asked the labor leaders to withdraw the women's race, because under L. A. W. rules th would put a ban on the track and prevent wheelmen from holding races here in the future. Th. re was two weeks of controversy, the Fair Association also asking the Central Lasor Union to cancel the race. The union said the La.A. W. was stretching its influence too fee L. A. W. was stretching its influence too far, and the L. A. W. replied that the rule was exactly in line with trade unionism. The labor union could not see it that way, and the women rode in the race.

BURGLARS GET \$3,000 WORTH. Plunder the Trenton House of Deputy Secretury of State Rickey.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 6,-The house of Deputy Secretary of State Alexander II. Hickey was entered this evening by burglars, who stole \$800 in gold coin and between \$200 and \$300 worth of old coins which Mr. Rickey has been collecting during the last forty years. A quantity of silver pane, several bonds, and deeds were also taken. The total value of the articles taken is \$3,000. The family was away, and the burglars gained entrance with a skeleton key.

Passaic Democrats Have a Feast. PATRIOSON, N. J., Scot. 6.-The Passaie City

Democratic Association held an ail-by love feast to-day on the Chifton race track. The posters advertising the event had announced posters advertising the event had announced that Gov. Johnston of Alabama, Sanator Jonas of Arkansas, Sanator Daniel of Virginia, and State Sonator Daly would deliver addresses, but none of them appeared.

Ex-Prosecutor William B. Gourley of Passaio county of the gold wing of the party presided and Mayor Francis made the address of welcome.

AZCARRAGA MUST FAIL.

MARTINEE CAMPOS PREDICTS THE FALL OF THE MINISTRY.

The Conservative Party Is Hopelessly Spitt,

He Says, and There is Nothing for the New Premier to Bo but Try Value to Carry Out the Futile and Ineffective Peticy of Unnavas. MADRID, Aug. 25. - Quite a sensation has been caused here by the publication of a letter troa Gen. Martinez Campos to an intimate friend of his, whose name is not given, although people say that the letter was addressed either to bon Miguel Martinez Campos, the marshal's brother, or to Col. Alas, the military editor of La rerespondencia de España, whose remarkable articles upon the Cuban war have often been referred to in these letters. It is curious to sh

of the Spanish ruler thus; "Canovas is unquestionably as talented as a Saxon statesman, but he acts like a vulcar Turkish politician." Martinez Campos says: "I wish you and all

serve that, in speaking of Canovas del Castillo.

Gen. Martinez Campos should coincide with the

late Gen. Macco, who summed up his opinion

my friends to be at liberty as regards your political conduct in the future. I do not want may to follow me, because that might prove to the disadvantage,
"On my way from Madrid to Santan by I disadvantage.

"On my way from Madrid to Santan for Ten my way from Madrid to Santan for learned that Azcarram had been appearing the form of the Council ad interim and toward it was quite right. You know that, pointed it was quite right. You know that, pointed it was policy. Later I became personally dipleased with him, as the result of seventions that we had regarding the substitute [appeared with him, as the result of seventions that we had regarding the substitute [appeared with him as the result of seventions that we had regarding the substitute [appeared with him as the first that time, in order to the substitute of the substitute [appeared with him of his authority, for he as not eminent man, although badly surround. did not make this public at that time, in order not to deprive him of his authority, for he was an emilient man, although badly surrounded, and terribly mistaken during these had year. Public opinion was not imade up yet. It was useless to attack him, and if I had done to people would have thought I was trying to avenue myself, or have called me ambition.

"I have always done my best to maintain the unity of the Conservative party, but it was all fruitless. Canovas would not have silvent inless he humbled himself. In the face of Canovas's death I thought it was my duty again to try, but there is somehody who opinion.

fraitless. Catowas would not have Silvan theses he humbled himself. In the face of Cameras we death I thought it was my duly acare to try, but there is somebody who opposes many for reasons which I would consider good if the dead, but which, before the necessities of the queen in a position to act freely; but if the party continued spait, I told Azzarraga that I would side with Silvela, not as a subordinate, but as an ally.

"The Indications are that the party will continue divided, and, consequently, no new Conservative Cabinet can be formed to dead with the Cuban queestion. The present Ministry cannot, out of respect for Canovas—although in my opinion the interest of the country stands first—do anything except continue the fatal 1selby of their dead President, that holiey line essence of which was, I would, but cannot. Such attory ernment should not rule over the country. The Liberais must be called to office at once.

"There never was any such thing as a Conservative party. There was nothing but Canovas, who changed his opinion every day, while those by him remained silent. His flag bearer, Silvela, separated from him, and all that was left of the party was Canovas in tellectual superfority. But Canovas, as all except his fancy law, which all, absolutely all, should obey. The truth is that we all countributed to his errors by blindly obeying him. "Canovas dead, there is no head. Sincere his fancy law, which all, absolutely all, should obey. The truth is that we all countributed to his errors by blindly obeying him. "Canovas dead, there is no head. Sincere his fancy law, which all, absolutely all, should obey. The truth is that we all countributed to his errors by blindly obeying him. "Canovas dead, there is no head. Sincere his fan

To continue in office they would collapse.

El Corro says that Gen. Azcaraga is too
serious a man to continue much ionger in the
awkward position in which circumstances have
placed him. WETLER'S WAR-MAKING. A Terrible List of Spanish Outrages Committed

HAVANA, Sept. 4.-Here is an authentic report of the Cuban hospitals raided by the Spanish troops and Cuban men and women assassinuted by them since Aug. 28;

in Less Than a Week.

In the prevince of Havana, at the hills of Rechazo, the Spanish guerrilla forces of Guines discovered a small hospital in which were two Cuban soldiers badly wounded and two others ttacked by fever. The four were killed.

Half a mile from the estate Juntilla, in Santa

Clara province, the Spanish guerrilla forces of Figueroa and afteen Cuban soldiers, who were all sick and wounded, resting in a hospital at that place. The hospital was composed of four large huts, all of watch were burned by the Spaniards after the men were slain.

At Vuettas, in the same province. Lieut, Geronino Perez, at the head of his gnerrilla force of 150 men, radied another hospital near the sugar estate Luisa. Most of the sick and wounded Cubans escaped to a near-by forcet, nut two of them, Geronino Varzas and Pedro Pita, were too feeble to run. Both were killed by Perez too feeble to run. Both were killed by Perez himself, and he reported afterward to Get. Weyler that he was attacked by superior Cuban forces and routed them, killing two Caban soldiers in the middle of the affray with his own hands." Gen, Weyler has offered him a promotion.

so, diers in the middle of the affray with his own hands." Gen, Weyler has offered him a promotion.

In Matauzas province, at Mogote and Palma, the Spanish guerrilia forces of Sabanilia assassinated the Cuban pacifico woman, Dobres tomez, and two of her children. She was ordered to lead the way to a Cuban hospital, which was said to be in the neighbornood, and to which she was accused of carrying food and to which she was accused of carrying food and medicines from the village of Palma. She answered that she did not know of any hospital near there, and then she was shot, with the children in her arms.

Near Cooss and Uenaga, also in Matauzas province, another woman, Felicia Fuentes, who was a nurse in a Cuban hospital, was assassinated by the same guerrillas.

At Dominicos, near the same place, the guerrillas med with resistance at the hands of a group of Cubans know were in another hospital. The Cubans fought desperately, although few of them could stand. They killed six guerrillas, but in half an hour they were all slain. They number was twenty-six, and among them was a lad of 13 years.

Near Charco Flondo and Vega Redonda, Santa Clara, two days ago, the Spanish battalions of Extremulura and Zargayan municered

Near Charce Flondo and Vega Redonda, Santa Clara, two days ago, the Spanish battal-ions of Extremadura and Zaragoza mariered sixty paeditos, with their wires and children, by orders of Capt. Luis Negrillo the women were first assaulted by the soldiers. At Guanabacoa, near Havana, the whole fara-ily of Luis Rodriguez, a pacifico, there by or-ders of Wesley (1997).

GEN. LEE MAY NOT RETURN TO CURA.

for the Consul-Generalship. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-Although officers of the State Department have no official information that Consul-General Lee will not return to Cuba on the expiration of his leave of absence, it is pretty generally understood that Gen. Lee's signation, which was placed at the disposal of

the President last March, will be accepted soon after his arrival in the United States. In fact, t was arranged some time ago that ex-Congress nan Frank Aldrich of Chicago would be appointed Consul-General at Havana when to Lee came to this country. Gen. Lee Lat intended to leave Havana about the baddle intended to leave Havana about the todels of July, but the critical condition of Cuban affairs make it necessary for him to remain through the summer. It was concluded that his departure at that time would be an one barrassment to American interests, as his jamiliarity with everything involving the United States and Cuba made him the most valuable in that could be intrusted with the care deconsulate business affecting critizens of his country. Mr. Aldrich, while capacite in many ways, had no personal knowledge of prevalence conditions in the island, and besides he would have assumed a great risk to have gone to Havana in the unhealthy senson.

Gen. Lee, while anxious to see the Caban struggle end, has expressed the opinion that the struggle end, has expressed the opinion that the struggle end, has expressed the opinion that the struggle end, has expressed the spinion that the struggle end, has expressed the spinion that the struggle end, has expressed the spinion that the struggle end, has because with a flavore that affairs and acquaintance with all narries to be struggle will be or great heads to express the struggle will be or great heads to express the struggle will be or great heads to be considered as struggle will be or great heads to be set the considered will be or great heads to be set to be struggle will be or great heads to be set to be struggle will be or great heads to be set to be struggle will be or great heads to be set to be struggle will be or great the best to be set to be set to be struggle will be or great the best to be set to be set to be struggle will be or great the best to be set to

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

PARLOR PIECES, GREATLY MEDUCAN